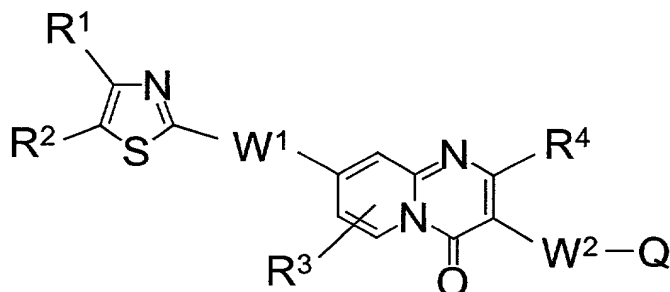


What is claimed is:

1. A medicament for preventive and/or therapeutic treatment of a microbial infection, which comprises as an active ingredient a compound represented by the following general formula (I) or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, or a hydrate thereof:



wherein, R¹ and R² each independently represent hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, a group of OZ₁₋₆ (the group of OZ₁₋₆ represents an alkyl group having 1-6 carbon atoms or a fluoroalkyl group having 1-6 carbon atoms, which bonds via the oxygen atom), a group of S(O)_nZ₁₋₄ (Z₁₋₄ represents an alkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms or a fluoroalkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms or an alkylene group derived therefrom), a group of N(R¹²)(R¹³) (R¹² and R¹³ each independently represent hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms or a fluoroalkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms), a group of Z₁₋₈ which may be substituted (Z₁₋₈ represents an alkyl group having 1-8 carbon atoms or a fluoroalkyl group having 1-8 carbon atoms), a 5- to 7-membered cyclic alkyl group, an aryl group, a heteroaryl group, or a 4- to 7-membered saturated or partially saturated heterocyclic group (the cyclic alkyl group, aryl group, heteroaryl group and heterocyclic group may have one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, a group of OZ₁₋₄, a group of S(O)_nZ₁₋₄, a group of N(R¹²)(R¹³), a group of Z₁₋₄, carboxyl group, a group of CO₂Z₁₋₄, group of CONH₂, a group of CONH(Z₁₋₄) and a group of CON(Z₁₋₄)(Z₁₋₄)); W¹ represents a group selected from the group consisting of -CH=CH-, -N(R¹²)CO-, -CON(R¹²)-, -CH₂O- and -CH₂CH₂- (each of the aforementioned groups binds to the thiazole ring at the left end);

R³ represents hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, hydroxyl group or an amino group;

R^4 represents a group selected from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, a group of $-OZ_{0-4}R^5$ (Z_{0-4} represents an alkylene group having 1-4 carbon atoms, a fluorine-substituted alkylene group having 1-4 carbon atoms or a single bond, and R^5 represents a 5- to 7-membered cyclic alkyl group, an aryl group, a heteroaryl group or a 4- to 7-membered saturated or partially saturated heterocyclic group (the cyclic alkyl group, aryl group, heteroaryl group and heterocyclic group may have one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, a group of OZ_{1-4} , a group of $S(O)_nZ_{1-4}$, a group of $N(R^{12})(R^{13})$, a group of Z_{1-4} , carboxyl group, a group of CO_2Z_{1-4} , group of $CONH_2$, a group of $CONH(Z_{1-4})$ and a group of $CON(Z_{1-4})(Z_{1-4})$), a group of $-S(O)_nZ_{0-4}R^5$, a group of $-N(R^6)(R^7)$ (R^6 and R^7 each independently represent hydrogen atom or Z_{1-4} , or they may bind to each other to form a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 7-membered ring (the ring may contain one or two hetero atoms as ring constituting atoms), and R^6 and R^7 may have one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, a group of $OCON(R^{12})(R^{13})$, a group of $CON(R^{12})(R^{13})$, a group of $N(R^{12})CON(R^{12})(R^{13})$, a group of Z_{1-4} , a group of OZ_{1-4} , a group $S(O)_nZ_{1-4}$, group of CH_2OH , a group of $(CH_2)_mN(R^{12})(R^{13})$, carboxyl group, cyano group, a group of $CO-Z_{1-4}(R^{10})-N(R^{12})(R^{13})$ (R^{10} is a substituent corresponding to a side chain on an amino acid carbon or a group of $-Z_{1-4}-R^{11}$ (R^{11} represents a substituent which forms a quaternary salt) and a group of $CO-Z_{1-4}-N(R^{12})(R^{13})$ $(CH_2)_q$), a 5- or 6-membered aryl group which may be substituted and a 5-

or 6-membered unsaturated heterocyclic group which may be substituted;

W^2 represents a single bond or $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-$ (R^8 and R^9 each independently represent hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an alkoxy group, cyano group, carboxyl group, hydroxymethyl group, cyanomethyl group, vinyl group or a group of $N(R^{12})(R^{13})$), Q represents an acidic group, and W^2 and Q may bind together to form vinylidenethiazolidinedione in *E*- or *Z*-configuration or an equivalent heterocyclic ring; m and n each independently represent an integer of 0 to 2, and q represents an integer of 0 to 3.

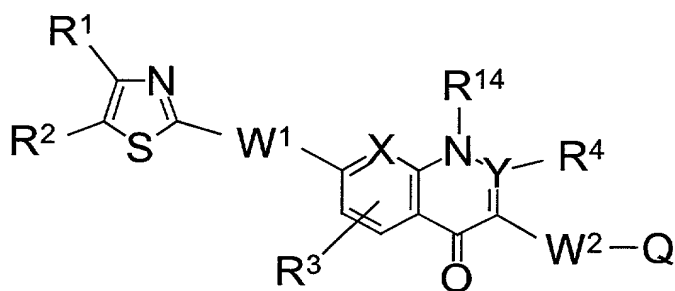
2. A medicament for eliminating resistance of a microorganism with acquired drug resistance, which comprises the compound represented by the aforementioned general formula (I) according to claim 1 or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof as

an active ingredient.

3. A medicament for enhancing effect of an antimicrobial agent, which comprises a compound represented by the aforementioned general formula (I) according to claim 1 or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof as an active ingredient.

4. A pharmaceutical composition for preventive and/or therapeutic treatment of a microbial infection, which comprises a compound represented by the aforementioned general formula (I) according to claim 1 or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof together with an antimicrobial agent.

5. A medicament for preventive and/or therapeutic treatment of a microbial infection, which comprises as an active ingredient a compound represented by the following general formula (I) or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, or hydrates thereof



wherein, R¹, R², R³, R⁴, W¹, W² and Q have the same meanings as those defined above; R¹⁴ represents hydrogen atom, Z₁₋₄, Z₁₋₄R⁵ or Z₁₋₄OR⁵; and X and Y each independently represent C-H or nitrogen atom.